

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 24.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1899.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

LINENS!

Our trade in tablecloths napkins and towels has been excellent of late, owing to the fact that we have been selling them very cheap.

Remnant

Table

Damask

Two yards for \$1 would be cheap at \$1.50; two and one-half at \$1.25, would be cheap at \$1.75, if cut from the piece, and others at \$3 just as cheap. If you want any please look at them. They are all MILL ENDS.

SPAFFORD & COLE

From the Business Men of Wausau to the Citizens of the Surrounding Country.

We employ this method of calling your attention to the Wausau Business University, an institution that educates young men and women for business pursuits. One year ago, at the solicitation of many business men of this city, P. J. Toland, proprietor of the Wisconsin Business University established a business training school in this city. The first year of its existence more than fulfilled our expectations. Several young men and women graduated in bookkeeping and shorthand and are all occupying lucrative positions, many of them being taken from the school before graduation to supply an urgent demand.

Among those who have graduated and are employed in Wausau, are Edward Gritzmacher, First National Bank, Martha Andreas, Helen Gritzmacher stenographers, Curtis & Yale, Albert E. Miller bookkeeper, Geo. E. Foster Lumber Co., Mrs. Lulu Knapp stenographer, E. S. Land Office, Leon Morissette bookkeeper, D. J. Murray Man'g Co., Linton Dodge Bookkeeper, Daily Record, Rhonda Truxa stenographer, Livingston Mercantile Co.,

Merrill, Myrtle Kimball stenographer for Judge Mathews, Louis Fitzer stenographer for C. F. Sanborn Attorney at Law, Henry E. Rose stenographer, Daily Record, H. W. Hopkins bookkeeper, Red Cliff, Wis., Raymond LaSalle stenographer and bookkeeper, First National Bank of Rhineland, and others.

These young men and women are giving perfect satisfaction in their respective positions and are endorsed by their employers. We have no hesitance in recommending the Wausau Business University as an institution that fits its students for practical business, an institution which is ably managed and thoroughly disciplined. Its teachers are highly respected in business circles.

The city of Wausau offers the best of inducements to students, largest and best opera house in the state, amusements of all kinds, social attention given and privileges of society extended to strangers, churches of every denomination, public library, Y. M. C. A. free reading rooms and social clubs whose doors are open to University students.

Neal Brown, Brown & Pradt Att'ys. The Livingston Mercantile Co. Ben Heinemann, Vice-president Geo. E. Foster Lumber Co. Hurley, Ryan & Jones, Attorneys. H. L. Rosenberry, M. D. C. H. Harger, Cashier Marathon Co. Bank. Jas. Montgomery, Hardware. For further information or catalogue address The Toland Wausau Business University.

The Best Cough Medicine. Every Bottle Warranted.

Knowing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be a medicine of great worth and merit and especially valuable for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, we will hereafter warrant every bottle bought of us and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of a 50 or 50-cent bottle. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's.

Lay Sermon.

I'm inclined to think that after Adam and Eve got banished out of the garden they looked themselves as much as anything for not having cleaned out the hell tree while they were about it.

Some people maintain that all our ways are in the hands of Providence, and that our lines of life are pretty well marked out for us. Others argue that law is the prevailing principle of the universe, and that our lives and fortunes are regulated by general statutes in such case made and provided.

Without arguing the question it may be truthfully admitted that the "divinity that shapes our ends" is not always in evidence. It depends a good deal on a man's nature whether he wants to be governor or governed. I think the original plan was that every man should be a ruler. His jurisdiction was not arbitrarily defined, but the extent of his sovereignty was to be apportioned according to his ability to acquire and control.

Successful rulers are not those who have had honor thrust upon them. They have generally achieved honor. So the first conclusion is that in this line honors are easy in the sense that they are open to universal competition. That would seem to indicate that, so far as positive achievements are concerned, man is left very much to his own devices under the provisions of general law.

In one respect, however, there is a divinity that gives initial shape to our fortunes. Opportunities are always afforded. Every instant gives birth to them. They are "lying around loose" everywhere. There never was a civilized man to whom opportunities have not been offered at least to the extent of the multiplication table. And that is how governments are made. Their qualifications and the extent of their dominions depend upon the number and size of the opportunities they have grasped. Some have, like blind men, groped in darkness, and failed because opportunities are not discoverable by the sense of touch. Some have now and then hazarded a blink and a grab, and have achieved about the equivalent of the chairmanship of a board of supervisors. Some have become governors of states and provinces, some kings, some presidents, some emperors, some millionaires, and a few have become masters of themselves, and exemplified that sublime truth "he that ruleth his own spirit is better than he that taketh a city."

So among the countless millions every one has an opportunity to become a governor. Of course those who fall under their stars. They are the Providence of partiality. They hate the rich, envy the fortunate, credit the success of others to eliteness and their own failure to adverse fortune.

It must not be supposed, however, that discontent is confined to those who fail. The successful ones are sometimes among the most vigorous kickers, and their kicking is generally aimed at themselves. There is a good deal of human philosophy in the text. As long as they had to suffer the penalty Adam and Eve might have had some natural regret that their transgression brought them so little fruit. I knew a man once who was arrested, tried, convicted and fined for assault and battery, and, conceiving that he had not received his money's worth, went for his victim again to get even.

The same spirit runs through all the lines of life. The merchant kicks himself because he did not ask a larger price from his credulous customer. The lawyer endures the same self punishment because he didn't charge a bigger fee to his liberal client. So does the doctor because he let off his wealthy patient so easily. So does the king because he didn't demand a greater indemnity from his conquered enemy. So does the stock operator because he didn't squeeze his victim a little longer and gain a few more points on the rise. So does the gambler, when he stands pat and calls, because he didn't double his opponent's raise. Most men who attain success, particularly in closing out specialties, are tortured with regrets because they did not wait longer and increase the gallop.

Was there ever a contented man? Did you ever know one who attained success and didn't think his efforts ought to have netted him more? There is discontent and danger in that same spirit of discontent. It is the source of unrest. It is the fountain of envy, the father of malice, the promoter of all uncharitableness.

Young man, you ought to succeed. That's your duty. Well, you say

you have succeeded. What is the significance of that? It is the idea of a full vessel. Of a man who has accumulated the weight and reached the point of culmination. Then why are you discontented? Why are you one of those kickers? It is because you have assumed to be your own mental and moral physician and have made an error in your diagnosis. The mistake the Creator made in your construction was that he failed to attach to the machinery a steam gauge or other device that would indicate your real capacity. You mistake your discontent for ambition. The two are dissimilar. There is no littleness in ambition. But it is adjusted to the ability of its subject. Alexander could have conquered other worlds had they existed, and his weeping was no evidence of weakness. But Alexanders are scarce in these days. Very few can conquer more than a slice of this world. Some can chew more than others, hence are justified in biting off more. But the point is to get the true test of capacity, the limit of your power of achievement. Of course you cannot prejudge that. There is no index, no table of rates, no necromancy by which you can cast the smallest moment in your horoscope. Coming events do not cast shadows in these times. Then how is the test to be made? Success itself is the test of capacity. That's the rule. The rare exception is when a man succeeds beyond his ability.

Now do you know what is one of the worst mistakes young people make when entering the conflict of life? It is in trying to discount the future by presenting an inventory of their own abilities. I console it is important that you should know yourself. But you can't do it on such short acquaintance. It sometimes takes a life time to accomplish that. Then how can you honestly present to your great creditor, the future, such a mental and moral schedule when you don't even know what its contents are to be? There is only one way. Take yourself just as you expect the world to take you, on trust. Start with the definite determination to succeed to the limit of your capacity, which is the farthest point of all achievement. Let the inventory include only actual, ascertained assets. You know what they are. Enough for a fair working capital. Courage, honesty, humanity, determination, good will to mankind. Keep them unimpaired and there will be no such thing as failure. Then as you progress comes knowledge, and you can add to your inventory those things which the future alone can develop. Then in the fulness of time the limit is reached; the voice that makes itself heard shall tell you so, and lucky for you if you heed it, because the world will honor you just as you deserve.

Now why, when this point is reached, should any man be discontented? Why, in the classic language of the text, should he kick himself because he hasn't cleaned out the hell tree? No matter how much you have conquered, you cannot, under these conditions, liken yourself to Alexander. His grief was because there were no more worlds to conquer; yours is because you can't conquer as much as others. Is that the attitude and tone of a hero? Is that the manner of a man who has done what he could?

The test of contentment is one word,—enough. How shall you know when the test is applied? You shall know intuitively, provided you keep in touch with your better nature. If all young people would start out with and steadfastly pursue the idea of honest and legitimate success; if they should learn and practice the primary lesson of self-government; if they would accept and act ingeniously in that co-partnership into which Providence admits every honest man, success would become universal, and discontent would never again distort man's features or poison his mind. So mote it be.

Secret of the Successful Piano. The beautiful bridge of shapely levers, the action, the result of generations of study now perfected, embodied in its quickness of response, the speaking qualities of the instrument and its range of expression.

All the materials constituting the Kimball piano are of the best and are manufactured in the Kimball factories by the highest grade of labor and under strictest supervision from the first to the final perfected detail. They are so constructed, finished and regulated as to produce a pianissimo and responsive touch, combined with unerring precision and great powers of repetition.

The National Game—Two Exciting Contests.

The ball game at Keenan's Park, Monday afternoon between the Boston Bloomer Girls and the Rhineland Ball Team, was witnessed by a good-sized crowd. A drizzling rain set in a short time before the hour set for the game, but this did not keep any away who had made up their minds to go. A canvass fence enclosed the grounds, and a grand stand with canvass roof was provided for spectators. The game was a one-sided affair, but the spectators got plenty of enjoyment out of it.

The girls from the city of culture went out on the diamond and treated the assembled crowd to as clever an exhibition of high-class pitching and ball playing as has been seen in these parts for many a season. The lady twirler held the hard-hitting Rhineland boys down to two safe hits in the eight innings, and struck out twenty-two of Rhineland's hard hitters. What is more, she fielded her position in a faultless style. Her work was extraordinary.

Our boys usually play good ball, and they put up a good game Monday, but they were no match for the girls. It was indeed pitiful to see them endeavor to "swipe" the ball out of the lot. They pounded their until the clouds turned black with disgust and vented their wrath on them and those of the spectators who did not occupy seats in the grand stand, by giving them a thorough drenching. The boys cursed, but it had no effect on the pitcher, who was cool and unconcerned, and never lost control of the ball. She tried to encourage the boys by telling them occasionally what miserable luck they were having in trying to find the ball while at bat. The game ended to the tune of 5 to 2 in favor of the girls.

The big game was Tuesday. As soon as it became generally known that Rhineland had suffered defeat in Monday's game an effort was made to induce the visiting team to remain and meet the old nine in a game Tuesday, for something had to be done to redeem Rhineland's reputation of having the banner base ball team of the northwest. The ladies consented to play the next day, and arrangements for the game were soon perfected.

At 2:30 Tuesday the game was announced by Field's Military band appearing on Stevens street, and playing some fine selections. It didn't take long for a crowd to collect, and the band soon started for the ball park, closely followed by the big nine and the crowd. Arriving at the park, they were favored with one of the band's best pieces, after which the game commenced. These boys had all the confidence in the world that they could knock any ball pitched by a woman way out of the lot into the Pelican river. We understand that Ashton ordered nine dozen bats for this game, but concluded, after he had been to bat once and went up against the air in one, two, three order, that one ball would be sufficient. Then Harrigan went to bat, and Bill did better because he was larger. She couldn't miss. It took him square in the stomach and he got to first safe. Cohen was in his usual good form with the willow, cracking the ball for two bases. Wixson was next to fall on the ball, and it went far enough for any ordinary runner to make home, but he only got to first. He ran as if he had the whole electric light plant attached to him. The boys got three runs the first inning. The girls then went to bat and knocked the ball all over the diamond, and got five runs.

The game after this was close, neither team making a score on each other until the seventh inning, when the Bloomer Girls' pitcher, Miss Neilson, began to have trouble with her arm and the boys found the ball more easily and passed the girls. The game ended with a score of 11 to 13 in favor of Rhineland, amid the cheers of the crowd. In the neighborhood of four hundred people witnessed the game, and all agreed that the girls could play ball.

Some of the boys in Monday's game left the field pretty sore over their defeat, but none of them complained of not being applauded enough.

The double play made by Maud Nelson, Eula Robinson and Lucy

Hall in Tuesday's game was as fine as anything of the kind ever witnessed in this city.

C. A. Wixson umpired Monday's game in splendid style.

Lucy Hall, the pitcher, gave our boys a friendly turning over during Monday's game, but most of them took it good naturedly.

Miss Hall, the young lady who pitched in Monday's game, played a fine second base Tuesday. Her stops and throws were liberally applauded. No player has ever appeared here who is more of a favorite than Miss Hall, in either position she played.

The game Tuesday was umpired by Charlie Bellie and one of the Bloomer Girls. The decisions were entirely satisfactory and no kicks were registered.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES.

Cleansing, Protecting, Healing. Nature's Plan, assisted by Medical Skill and Knowledge, Explains the Remarkable Cures Wrought

BY DR. A. L. PAYNE

In the Treatment of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Bronchial Diseases. At Rapid House, Wednesday, Aug. 9.

Doctor Payne has always maintained that the proper course in dealing with consumption is to prevent it. Consumption is incurable in its later stages, but the history of nearly every case is the history of the disease that has extended from the nose to the throat, from the throat to the bronchial tubes and thence to the lungs.

It is a fact, startling but true, that one out of every seven persons in the United States who die, die with some form of consumption. A greater percent of the people contract the disease, but by change of climate or proper treatment are cured.

The only rational and scientific course in the treatment of consumption is to cure the stages that lead up to it, such as catarrh of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes.

The treatment does away with all harmful and dangerous methods used by others in the treatment of lung, nose and throat diseases. It follows nature's plan by first cleansing, then protecting, then healing. It goes farther than nature can go, and supplies what nature fails to supply, and by soothing and healing the sore spots the disease is entirely banished.

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS. Deafness, except in those rare cases wherein it is due to accident is caused by disease affecting the throat or nose.

Any disease affecting the membranes of the nose or throat may produce deafness. More than 90 per cent of the cases of deafness are the direct result of these diseases.

Deafness is also caused by irritating medicines dropped into the ears, or forced into the tubes and middle ear, and in some cases by the administration of the wrong internal medicines in heavy doses, such as quinine and salicylic acid.

Curing disease in the nose or throat will not relieve deafness. That has resulted from that disease. It is necessary to use a completely different treatment, one that will reach the seat of the inflammation in the middle ear and the tubes themselves.

Upon this is based the marvel of the restoration of hearing by Doctor Payne's treatment.

Dr. Payne cures to stay cured. Granulated lids, weak watery eyes, wild hairs, chronic sore eyes, inflammation of the eye ball and optic nerve, impaired vision, cross eyes straightened in one minute without pain.

Eyes tested for glasses by the latest and most scientific method and a perfect fit guaranteed in every case. Deafness. 90 per cent of the cases cured or materially benefited. No incurable cases treated.

Catarrh of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, kidneys and all mucous membranes cured to stay cured.

Should you be afflicted go and see the doctor at once. It costs you nothing to get his opinion.

If you are looking for bargains drop in and see us. We can please you. (Cut Dr. Payne's name.)

THE STORY TELLER

The Cello Player.

By Edgar Temple Field.

TO DEVEREUX belongs the honor of his discovery, a fact that rather rankled in my mind at the time, for Devereux, having a snug berth in a railroad office, is not engaged in that tedious search for copy which distinguishes my own troubled journalistic existence, nor does he claim, like myself, to be a keen and critical observer of types. What's more, Devereux is not the musician that I am.

To be sure, he has a pretty tenor of his own and that mysterious something we call "ear," which enables a man to join in a quartette without danger of being pitched from the window. But still, he can't play anything, from Schubert to rag-time, with his eyes shut, nor has he composed a comic opera that only the short-sighted stupidity of theatrical managers has kept from sweeping the country like a second "Pinafore."

That enough of ourselves. It was the cello player I was going to tell about.

We had gone up to the Regia music hall that evening in the rather vain hope of a little amusement when we, or rather Devereux, discovered him.

The big red and white auditorium was jammed with a noisy crowd when we got there, and you could have smothered the cigar smoke out with a spoon. We took seats in the front row on account of the crowd, rather than that we were habitués of that locality, for neither of us could least a bald spot. My own hair may be thinning a trifle on the temples, but still, when properly arranged, it makes a very respectable appearance, while Devereux's blond locks, accurately parted in the middle, are thick enough to stuff a soft cushion for some pretty girl to rest her head upon if he chose to dedicate them to such a quixotic purpose.

A lean girl with a Greek nose and voice located somewhere in the bridge thereof, was doing a male impersonation, interspersed with fascinating smiles at the chappies in the audience, and had just got to the hiccoughs in the inevitable intoxication scene.

I was wondering, as I lighted my cigarette, why girls always get the hiccoughs when they put on trousers, when Devereux jogged my elbow and my match went out. I swore at him rudely as I scratched another—somehow one can never be very fierce with Devereux, he's such a gentlemanly chap—but he paid no attention to what I said, and only motioned me excitedly to look at the orchestra.

I looked, of course, and there, right in front of us, was an old fellow playing the cello. He had a long, pale face,

got at least two columns of copy in him, though you could hardly be expected to see it, my boy.

"It strikes me," remarked Devereux, coolly, "that if it hadn't been for me you never would have seen it yourself."

I privately considered this rather mean of Devereux, but as there was some truth in it, I wisely made no reply, assuming instead a calmly superior air which would indicate that while he might have been the Columbus who discovered this interesting human continent, I alone was capable of determining its artistic latitude and longitude. But Devereux didn't mind my manner in the least.

"Where in the devil are you going?" he asked a moment later, as I plunged suddenly into a dark alley.

"To the stage entrance, wherever it may be," I replied, shortly.

I knew mighty well where it was, for I'd served my turn in the train of the lovely Caroline Caine's admirers, as many a better fellow had done before me, and since, too, for that matter.

"Well, I hope to heaven he won't be all night in coming," growled Devereux, as he turned up a velvet collar to keep out the keen east wind.

But it seemed as if he meant to be all night, for though we waited till the last tumbled and sleepy chorus girl flitted by us under the glittering gas jet, the old musician did not appear.

At last Devereux relented.

"Well," he announced, with much firmness, "you may be willing to stand here till you freeze into a monument to the attractiveness of Mr. Hiccupstein's corps du ballet, but I'll blame if I do. Here goes for that sandwich!"

I followed him in disappointed silence to the Hungarian cafe we frequented, and there under the mellowing influence of a bottle of Rival I recovered somewhat from my chagrin at the escape of my "find."

Where on earth had he gone? I wondered. And what a picture he made, with those burning, deep-set eyes under the shock of hair. A rare type—Flemish, probably.

"Pure Hungarian, if anything ever was," remarked Devereux in my ear.

"Hais!" I rejoined. "You ought to know better. That coloring—"

"Who cares how it looks?" cried Devereux. "It's when it goes down your throat it shows its quality."

"What—" I began, turning on him in astonishment. He was gazing affectionately at the wine in his glass. It was of that he had been talking. I turned away with a scornful shrug of my shoulders.

"The railroad business is hardly conducive to imagination," I observed, with sarcasm, and then I gave a cry of joy. There was Unland at the next table, and Unland was musical director at the Regia and a friend of mine.

In response to my eager summons he came and joined us readily enough, and as soon as it was decent I commenced to pump him.

"That was a great cello player you had tonight," I remarked, blandly.

"Oh, yes," said Unland, with a little smile, half apologetic, half annoyed.

"He's a genius. Where did you pick him up?" I asked, trying to be careless, but succeeding badly, as I was told by the twinkle in Devereux's eye.

"Really, it's too bad to make fun of us," said the director, showing his teeth in another little smile, but looking really annoyed this time.

"But I'm in earnest," I persisted, getting angry in my turn. "That old fellow who played the cello for you tonight is as fine a player as I ever heard, and his improvisations were really masterly."

Unland glanced quickly at the bottle from which I'd just refilled my glass, and then inquiringly at Devereux, before he replied, with rather distant politeness:

"I'm afraid you're not quite yourself, my dear sir. We haven't had a cello player in our orchestra for a year."

"What are you giving us, anyhow?" I cried, rudely, and Devereux hastily interposed:

"Why, you're dreaming, sir. We were watching him all the evening; a white-faced old chap, with a queer, long head, and a lot of Paderewski hair."

"And he played things that were not in the score, weird little melodies that got under your skin and set your nerves on edge," I added, eagerly.

Unland took a hasty swallow from his glass and wiped his face with a strangely shaking hand. Then he fixed his eyes on us with a queer look and said, slowly:

"Gentlemen, you've been describing an old musician who played for us for a long time, but does so no longer."

"But he was there tonight," burst out Devereux.

"Of course he was," I said. "We saw him."

"One year ago tonight," went on our guest, not noticing our interruption, "he hanged himself with one of the strings of his cello. I saw him buried. We were speaking of him just before the performance this evening."

"Tommy," said Devereux, solemnly, as we were walking homeward an hour or two later, "how do you feel?"

"As if there weren't enough cockles in New York to steady my nerves," I replied, with conviction.

"It's too bad you just that copy," he proceeded, hyperbolically, "that surely even the most exacting newspaper could hardly expect a man to go to hell in search of copy."

My reply, which will scarcely bear publication, seemed to startle Devereux.

"You really ought to go away, old man. You've been working too hard," he observed, solicitously. "When a fellow gets to seeing ghosts, you know—"

"You forget," I replied, with much dignity, "that if it hadn't been for you I never should have seen him at all!"

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"But, dear cousin, have you many debts?" "No; I can almost marry for love."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

"I see villainy in your face," said a judge to a prisoner. "May it please your honor," said the latter, "that is a personal reflection."—*Metropolitan.*

Of course.—The Count—"I lost you! I would marry you!" The Girl—"Yes; but it takes two to make a bargain, count." "Sairtainly! I will see your father to-morrow."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Conditional.—Little Edgar—"Pa, is the a in Colorado pronounced as in maiden or as in gladden?" "Pa—" "It all depends on whether you want to make Colorado rhyme with daddo or shadow."—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

She—"I'll grant that your income would be enough for us to marry on, if only you didn't have such expensive fads." He—"12 Expensive fads? What expensive fad have I?" She—"Me, for one."—*Lustige Blätter.*

Honest Dealer—"It's a good loss, but I must tell you, it's one fault—'s a little bit of the rain run away with yer." "Client—" "If that's all, he'll do splendidly. That last horse I had of you was given to running away without me."—*Punch.*

Spacer—"I believe that if Shakespeare were alive at the present time and trying to live by his pen in London, the comic papers would reject many of his best jokes." Humorist—"I know it. I have tried 'em all."—*Boston Traveller.*

"I saw a statement in the paper that a German manufacturer has sold an aggregate of 200,000 thermometers," said Mr. Manchester. "He must be very rich." "It depends upon when he sold," added Mr. Birmingham. "How is that?" "In winter thermometers are down, while in summer they are up."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

BIG STORE OF STATIONERY.

The Department of Justice Conducts a Wholesale Business in Writing Materials.

"The department of justice runs one of the biggest stationery concerns in the country," said a clerk of that department. "We have to do that to supply the various officials of the department throughout the country. Not many years ago our stationery bureau was used solely for the benefit of this immediate department. Judges, clerks of courts, marshals and other officials throughout the country purchased their supplies from stores in their cities and towns and sent us the accounts to pay. By this method we paid the retail price for everything. We found this would not do, as the highest prices were paid for everything. Under our present system every official of the government coming under our department makes requisition on us for supplies, and we send them at little cost, most of the time by mail. As we buy everything at cost prices we save to the government thousands of dollars each year over the old method of doing business."

"We carry a stock worth at least \$50,000 at all times, and all the judges, marshals, clerks and others send us for their pencils, writing paper, etc. It's funny, too, what strange fancies some of them have. For instance, there is a certain western judge who won't have anything else but a red pencil which is peeled off when it is sharpened. We carry this pencil in stock for no other person, as not many others have ever taken a fancy to it. I suppose he loses or misplaces all the other kinds of pencils, but finds this one to his liking because he can easily see it. Right here in the District of Columbia is a judge who listens to arguments with six pencils in his hands. He rolls these between his fingers while he is busy, and never has less than half a dozen. He is not particular about the kind of pencil he has. Other officials have peculiar ideas about the kinds of paper, pens and ink they want, and they will have no other. Thus, you see, we carry a more varied assortment of goods than a stationery store."—*Washington Star.*

POPE FOR A DAY.

Leo's Successor Will Retain for Two Days—Four Hours, But Will Not Be Called Pope.

When Pope Leo XIII. dies his immediate successor will be Cardinal Luigi Orsini, cardinal of the Roman Catholic church. He will not be called pope, but according to the laws in force he will be acting pope until the new pope is elected.

The Vatican regulations decree that the election of the new pope cannot take place until after the burial of the late pope, which takes place ten days after his decease. In many instances the election is not complete for weeks or months, so that the cardinal who may enjoy his papal power for a long time.

Leo XIII. held the position of cardinal when he himself was elected to the pontificate, but it does not seem possible that his cardinalship will succeed to the papal throne. It is the cardinal who formally declares the pope dead after tapping his forehead three times with the silver hammer. He is also the breaker of the seals and "ring of the fisherman," and then assumes the direction of the apostolic see until the new pope is chosen.

The cardinal presides over the sacred conclave of the cardinals having the election in hand, and keeps the key of the place of meeting, so that none can enter or go out save with his consent. When the election is concluded he asks the new pontiff what name he intends to take. And after he has received the salutation of the assembled cardinals it is the cardinal-cardinal who places on his finger the "ring of the fisherman." He is, in fact, the actual successor of the pope, even though temporarily. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*



INCORRECT POSITION.

That Assumed by a Majority of Bicycle Riders is Unsafe and Wasteful of Power.

Anyone who considers the bicycles of five or six years ago, and who looks at the machines of today, must be struck with the remarkable difference which exists between the designs of then and now, more particularly in the position of the saddle, although perhaps it is not quite so accurate to speak of this as a difference in design, as a difference in fitting and adjustment by the rider. In many cases, however, the position assumed by a large proportion of the riders of today is quite as wrong as was that of the years that have gone, and while fully admitting that the cycle manufacturer has to follow the fashion, and supply that which his customers require, it is our object to point out the error of their way.

With the illotie, absurd and awkward backward "squat" of three or four years ago, who does not remember the serious statements that such a position was the only one suitable for speed purposes, and that, however elegant it might be, it of all positions was the right one for the scorcher—and yet what do we see today? It is not the slow rider and the tourist who have jumped to the opposite extreme, but the racing man and the would-be speed merchant, the latter very much more than the true speed man.

As a matter of fact, the bicycle as we see it ridden by the rational rider of today, and the seasoned tourist, is about as correct in its adjustment and position as it can well be, but the position in which the rider is hung out to dry on the projecting peak of an unduly forward saddle while he kicks backwards at his pedals, and has to support himself on his dropped handlebar, is just as wrong as the old, far-away rear position was in the other direction—indeed, not only the saddle but the handles on most machines of the latter class are about as wrongly positioned as they can be, for it will be noticed that very many of our fastest path-riders adopt handle-bars very little dropped below their saddle level, whereas we see riders about the streets with the handle-grips set six or eight inches below. This position is incorrect, inelegant, unsafe and wasteful of power, and the sooner the younger generation of riders recognize that it is so the better. —*Golden Days.*

NEAT CLEANING STAND.

Pennsylvania Man Has Evolved an Idea Which Is Worthily to Be Imitated.

With all its desirable qualities, it must be admitted that the bicycle is the meanest piece of property on earth to handle when it is not being ridden.

Tom V. Hendricks, of Brooklyn, Pa., has a way of making his wheel "hold still" while he cleans it, that seems worthy of wide imitation.

The post shown may be fastened in any convenient manner, but it should be fairly rigid. Place the frame of bicycle against the post and mark carefully at the top and bottom of each tube saw two notches, as shown. A piece of cloth or leather should prevent actual contact with the wood. A wooden "button" may be served near each tube and turned, to prevent the frame coming out. —*L. A. W. Bulletin.*

Rise and Fall of Prices.

It is interesting to note the rise and fall in bicycle prices during the last 21 years. In 1877 wheels of the highest grade sold for \$225. In 1883 the price had advanced to \$112.50. Two years later the "ordinary" reached its highest value and the best grade sold for \$125. In 1887 the price had dropped to \$120. The rear-driving safety made its appearance in 1888 at \$125, and four years later, when pneumatic tires were added, the price was \$150. From 1892 the price steadily declined until 1897, when the standard figure was \$100. The following year the advent of the chain-drive again raised the price to \$125. Present prices are \$75 for the chainless and \$50 for the best chain wheels. The opinion is freely expressed that prices have reached the lowest point, and that future values will tend upward. This view is supported by the advance in the cost of materials and labor and the general prosperity of the country.

Cycles in Postal Service.

The London Ironmonger hears from a reliable source that the British post office authorities, after completing their inquiry into the subject of extending the use of cycles, have decided to employ cycles in future on a very large scale for the collection of letters, not only in country districts, but also from the suburbs of London and other large towns. It is anticipated that the saving of time effected will far more than outweigh the extra cost. Large contracts for the delivery of suitable machines will in due course be placed by the post office officials, and we understand that these contracts will be confined to British manufacturers.

SUITS FOR WHEELING.

Still an Interesting Subject to Most Women, Although No Longer a Source of Contention.

Bicycle riding having now become almost as common a habit as walking, the bicycle costume is an interesting subject to most women, although it is no longer the burning topic that it was at first, when it served as a bone of contention for extremists both pro and con. All women do not wear the same kind of bicycle suit, not simply because there is diversity in taste, but because there are individual points to be considered, such as age, weight and the sort of riding to be done. A woman who hawks along a few miles upon an asphalted pavement in the level streets of a city can clothe herself much more daintily than one who takes long trips over rough country roads where mud, water and dust are abundant, tumbling a thing to be anticipated, and a drenching shower not an impossibility, to say nothing of a great deal of exertion and consequent warmth, prone to wilt frills and furrows. Frills and furrows are never, indeed, appropriate to bicycle clothing, which should be always of the tailor-made order, trim, close and free from floating ends and fluttering accessories, but white, mastic and pale gray gowns, patent leather shoes and similar attire may be worn by the easy rider, who is contented with a spin around the square, whereas the country excursionist must get herself up in a far more substantial fashion.

WITHOUT HANDLE-BARS.

Newly-Invented Wheel Is Steered Altogether by the Motion of the Rider's Body.

A bicycle without any semblance of a handle-bar, but which is steered entirely by the motions of the rider's body, is the invention of Simon Metzger. Many wheelmen have the present type of wheel so completely under



SELF-STEERING BICYCLE.

their control that they can guide the machine in this way, but only on smooth ground, whereas with the bicycle of Mr. Metzger this feat is rendered not only easy, but absolutely safe on all roads. In the construction of this machine the stem of the steering wheel is supplied with a rearwardly extending steady bar, having a spring causing it to bear slightly on a support. This pressure is sufficient to hold the wheel steady, but not great enough to interfere with its free motion, so that it yields to every motion of the body. The fork of the front wheel is turned slightly under instead of outward, and the steering wheel is slightly smaller than the other, whereby the guiding of the machine is rendered more easy. The steady bar also offers a means of steering by the hand in case of any sudden emergency. —*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Popularity of the Tandem.

The popularity of the tandem in certain cities and the disfavor with which it is looked upon in others is one of the inexplicable facts of the cycle trade. Just why people should enjoy riding together in certain sections and decline to "double up" in others is beyond the comprehension of the average mortal. In Chicago, Rochester and several other cities it is the height of a rider's ambition to own a tandem, while in Cleveland, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and any number of other cities, a double-seater is almost as superfluous to a dealer's stock as a solid tired machine would be. The majority of manufacturers are not at all sorry to note a general falling off in the demand for the larger machines, since the makers never have been able to secure the price they should get for the two-seaters when the extra work and the small percentage of demand for them is taken into consideration. —*The Wheel.*

What the League Has Done.

Fourteen states require railroads to carry bicycles as baggage. Every wheelman in these states is indebted to the League of American Wheelmen for the passage of the necessary laws requiring the railroads to so carry bicycles, for in every case was the league to be credited with the laws which have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to wheelmen generally, whether members of the organizations or not. The league is working in many other directions, and its officers are constantly urging wheelmen to become members that the work may become even more effective because of the moral effect of large numbers demanding legislation or making requests.

Too Much Electricity.

A Pennsylvania trolley company had to pay a wheelman \$12.00 to cure its electricity got into a barbed wire fence near the track, and when the rider took hold of his wheel, which he had leaned against the fence, he couldn't let go until his hand and arm were shriveled.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.



A "HOT" COLD BANQUET.

Some Inside Information by a Waiter from the Banquet Who Helped Serve It.

One of the waiters at a popular local restaurant is a bird of passage from the Banquet and was a member of the small army that served the famous "Dinner" in New York last April. A good many stories have been told of that memorable event, but none of the waiters has been in point of experience and inside detail. "It was the funniest thing I ever saw in my life," he says, confidentially. "The kitchen was so small they had to cook everything on the outside, and when it got there it was dead cold. The second course was haddock, and each fish came wrapped in a hot water and warm tape—ye-ow! Well, some of the boys got rattled and served egg bags and all, with egg sauce over the outside. Say, you'd of died laughing seeing them fellows try to carve their fish. This is the best I ever had haddock ever tackled in my life, says one I saw my man at the head table, got a kitchen girl to assist him. In the kitchen there was a riot all night long. It was so small the waiters couldn't reach the dishes and they got to scrambling for front places in the line. One man was knocked stiff with a turkey, and when they picked him up I thought he was dead. I did on the level. But it wasn't a riot, it was only a scramble. Another fender fell into the salad and one of the cooks put a can of ice cream in the oven, thinking it was brown gravy for the beef. That's on the square—just as I'm telling you! But the worst of all was when we came to the wine. It was 'Merican champagne in half pints, without ice, and of all the kicking and hollering! One fellow sent to me it was the only thing he had had that night that was good and warm, and he had hardly said it when a waiter that was a little jugged accidentally poured about a quart of boiling coffee down the back of his neck. Say, you ought of heard him cuss! Between you and me, a good many waiters got to hitting the wine, and they found one of 'em with 15 empty bottles in his carters. That's honest. I was myself, it was the hottest banquet I ever ate at."—*N. O. Times-Democrat.*

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five, and their friends, who are going to attend the grand A. O. U. W. National Encampment at Philadelphia in September, will not select a better or more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with special service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Chesapeake & Ohio to Washington, D. C., thence through the fast hills of the Alleghenies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent battlefields: Warrenton, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Battle of Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: 1st. Continuous passage, with no stopover privileges; 2nd. Going and coming same with one stopover in each direction; 3rd. Circular, going one way and back another with one stopover in each direction. For full information as to routes, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 221 Clark St., Chicago.

His Strike.

"Did you know that Jimcox had returned from the Klondike?"

"Yes."

"He made a big strike, I guess."

"Why do you think so?"

"I met him out at one of the gardens. He was blowing the boys off to a good time and was telling them some great stories about the country there."

"Of course, you must have run across him just after I had been fool enough to let him have five dollars with which to get a new start in life." —*Chicago Times-Herald.*

One Strike at Golf.

Good Man—Do you know what becomes of little boys that use bad words when they are playing marbles?

Bad Boy—Up! They grow up an' play golf! —*Chicago Evening News.*

Indgeby's Nose.

"Mamma."

"What is it, dear?"

"Isn't the parrot on papa's face almost wide enough to put?" —*Puck.*

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Fig, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing first class such as they are pleasant to the taste and the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
Solely by all Druggists—Price 50c per bottle.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. CODEN, Editor.

Miss Mabel Chambers is the guest of Miss Jessie Miller this week.

A. J. Holger, of Minocqua, was in the city yesterday on business.

H. McLean, of Tonawanda, N. Y., is greeting old friends in Rhinelander this week.

Walter Brown left Saturday for Toledo, O., and will make that city his home in the future.

Mrs. W. H. Trumbull is entertaining her father, mother and two brothers from Marshfield.

The Misses Cook returned to their home at Ironwood, Saturday, after a two weeks' visit with Rhinelander friends.

Miss Lola Billings has been appointed to the position of teacher of music in the State Public School at Sparta, and left for that city Saturday night.

Miss Lange, lately at Spafford & Cole's, is visiting at her home in Neenah. She left Thursday, and will be absent two weeks.

Anderson Brown arrived home Saturday morning from Milwaukee, where he has been for several weeks having his eyes treated.

Miss Margaret Nash will depart Monday for a visit at her home in Grand Rapids. She will also visit friends at Tomahawk and Merrill during the two weeks she will be absent.

That hand-some span of blacks that A. M. Rogers has been driving up and down the streets lately, are now the property of D. J. Cole, he having purchased them from D. Haunel & Co. Tuesday.

Mrs. M. W. Shafer and sister, Miss Ella Krauss, left for Merrill yesterday, where they will visit at the home of Mr. Shafer's parents. They will be absent two weeks.

Miss Julia Segerstrom, who has been a guest at the home of her brother, J. Segerstrom, in this city for several weeks, returned to Ironwood, Saturday.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits.

J. J. REASON.

Mr. J. Peterson, of Minneapolis, arrived in Rhinelander, Saturday night, and is the guest of Prof. F. S. Hyer. These gentlemen are old friends, and a few years ago were associated in school work at Jefferson, Wis. Mr. Peterson is now a practicing attorney in Minneapolis.

Hamilton Clark, of Chaucery, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits.

J. J. REASON.

Years of experience dating back quarter of a century ago, and a liberal outlay of money has placed Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels foremost among the amusement enterprises of this country. The successful aim of the management has been to give a strictly high-class and wholesome entertainment, free from the blemishes of suggestive vulgarity. The best of minstrel talent has been secured and the clever blending of old-time minstrelsy, with up-to-date vaudeville acts and many bright features never before seen in this line of amusement, makes this mammoth attraction one well worth waiting for. It will appear at the Grand Opera House soon.

Two big bands had a street parade at 2:30 p. m. Hasselben's famous troupe of Arabs and a dozen or so of bright comedians, trick bicyclists, wire walkers, a popular quartette of singers, dancers, vaudeville acts of all kinds, a spectacular cake walk, all combine to make an unequalled minstrel show.

Elect Officers.

A meeting of the stock holders of the Ononda Creamery Co. was held at the council rooms Tuesday evening, when permanent organization was effected. The meeting was called to order by W. L. Deers. The first business was the election of nine directors, which resulted as follows:

Chas. Chafe, F. S. Robbins, S. H. Alban, W. L. Deers, J. C. Curran, Arthur Taylor, A. W. Shelton, B. R. Lewis and W. C. Ozden.

The directors then proceeded to choose officers for the year as follows:

President—Chas. Chafe.
Vice-Pres.—J. C. Curran.
Secretary—W. L. Deers.
Treasurer—Arthur Taylor.

Chas. Chafe, B. R. Lewis and Arthur Taylor were appointed a committee to look after the work on the buildings.

Lots For Sale

In all parts of the city at less than half price.
E. H. KEITH.

Woodboro Items.

Mrs. Allen returned to her home in Wausau Tuesday.

Dr. Johnston, of Tomahawk, came up Saturday and spent Sunday with friends.

Miss Agnes Nelson, of Rhinelander, visited her sister, Mrs. Gust Swedburg, last week.

The arrival of a baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Duval last week was the cause of much rejoicing in the household and it is safe to say that Papa Duval is the happiest man in town.

Wm. Bennett, who has been cooking for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. for the past year, tendered his resignation and accepted a more lucrative position with the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co. at Tomahawk Lake.

Gust Newman, the genial bartender for J. T. Hagan, returned home Monday after spending two weeks in Minnesota. He visited Cass Lake, Walker and Duluth.

E. T. Blase went to Rhinelander Saturday for an over Sunday visit with friends.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cotell last week to increase their happiness.

Mrs. Joe Ketter visited her sister, Mrs. Geo. Blom, in Rhinelander Monday.

CRESCENT.

Relieved of \$345.00 and a Gold Watch and Chain.

Peter Peterson, who conducts a saloon business in the Tom McBurnett building on Brown street, is a poorer man by several hundred dollars than he was last week, and has no one to blame but himself, who he can kick for being so careless. After closing the saloon Sunday morning at about 1 o'clock, he went into an out house, and when he came out left his vest hanging on the knob of the door. He did not miss it until the next morning when he got up. Remembering where he took it off, he at once hurried to the building, where he found his vest just where he had left it, but the \$345, together with his gold watch and chain, which were in the pockets, were missing. A warrant was sworn out Monday for the arrest of Tom Turner, and Under-Sheriff Colman went to Echo where Turner was about to go to work in a shingle mill, and brought him to this city Tuesday. He appeared before Judge Browne and was bound over for hearing until today in the sum of \$500.

Road Building at the State Fair.

The Finance Committee in charge of the Road Convention to be held during State Fair week at Milwaukee is busily engaged in raising funds for the purpose of constructing object lesson roads at the fair grounds. It is proposed to have the expert of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. E. G. Harrison, build samples of dirt, gravel and macadam roads so that farmers and delegates to the convention may see the work. This will show the practical side of the good roads question. The macadamizing might be done upon one of the roads in the fair grounds, near the principal entrance gate, so that it would remain as a permanent good roads exhibit for years to come.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates from all stations, August 5, 6 and 7, limited to August 31, 1900, inclusive, enroute of Pilgrimage of Cryptic Masons. Variable routes, delightful scenery. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Brown, Liberty, Ill. For sale by Andrie & Hinman.

Pine For Sale.

See sec 17, 55—containing a good class of timber, 14 logs per thousand, 5 logs per tree, price \$3.00, which is about \$1 per thousand. The land is easily found, as everything has been cut around it. It lays about half a mile sw of Newbold on the C. & N. W. Ry., or one and one-half miles to Wisconsin river. Good logging road already built. Can be logged with wheels. The timber is about one-half white, of a good quality; balance Norway. Fine bill stuff, and can be logged for \$2.25 per thousand. Enquire of E. S. Shepard, Rhinelander, Wis. 3-1410

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, The Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to take unto himself the beloved wife of our esteemed brother, D. T. Mattison, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Lake Camp No. 174, Modern Woodmen of America, extend to the bereaved husband and children our heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction, and commend them to Him who doeth all things well. Further

RESOLVED, That a copy of the resolutions be presented to our bereaved brother, and a copy be published in the city papers.

G. A. SMITH, } Com.
A. J. WILSON, }

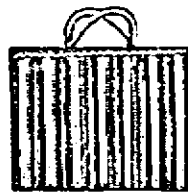
Arbuckle's Coffee

It has set the standard claim any coffee

INCORRECT POSITION.

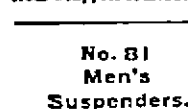
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The best



No. 73. Scholars' Comp.

A most useful article for school children. Made of hard rubber. Seat receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckle's Roasted Coffee.



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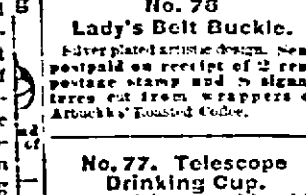
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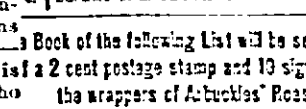
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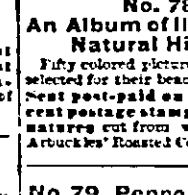
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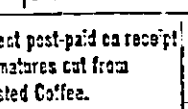
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CLARK & LENNON - Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

MILL ENDS.

AND STILL THE SALE GOES ON-- BUT DON'T WAIT TOO LONG.

MILL REMNANTS.

Get the goods you need while you can save money on your purchases.
There's benefit and profit for all of you in our great and popular

Mill End and Mill Remnant Sale

Goods of substantial merit at prices that never were so low. Are you getting your share? We have splendid bargains and want everyone to know it. It's best to see them. It's better to own some of them at the bargain prices. Our purchases for this sale were large and there's still plenty of the goods, and the assortments are not all broken. While the Mill Ends and Mill Remnants last you'll surely feel satisfied with prices that average less than half on Wash Goods, Lawns, Skirts, Wrappers, Rugs, Waists, Hosiery, Boys' Shoes, Silk Capes and a lot of other goods and notions "too numerous to mention."

Mothers of Rhinelander

We made a special purchase of the most appropriate fabrics. When you are looking for school dress material you are invited to inspect the goods we have specially provided. They are new and the prices are newer and lower. We know we can satisfy you thoroughly on school dress goods.

MILL REMNANTS CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE. MILL ENDS

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTHEAST
No. 11-Daily 7:50 a. m.
No. 12-A-Band Mail and Express 1:25 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 4-Daily 11:22 p. m.
No. 2-A-Band Mail and Express 11:14 a. m.
H. C. BREYER, AGENT.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.
Atlantic Limited 1:25 a. m. Daily
WEST BOUND.
Pacific Limited 1:25 a. m. Daily
Accommodation 7:00 a. m. Daily

See line trains arrive and depart from C. & N. St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 15, 1906. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menomonie, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.
T. H. PETER, AGENT.

RHINELANDER LODGE NO. 212, F. & A. M.
Stapleton Block.
Regular communications first and third Tuesdays of each month.
C. H. WOODRICK, Sec. E. C. STUBBS, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER NO. 74, I. O. O. F.
Stapleton Block.
Regular communications second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. W. E. LAMBLE, H. P.

CLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 72, K. of P.
Parker Building, Brown St.
Regular communications every Friday.
E. F. PARALE, K. of K. and J. S. BAKER, C. C.

I. O. F.
Court Juana, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
J. A. WATSON, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

Pasteurized Cream at Keeble's, 25¢ quart.

Mrs. J. J. Reardon is entertaining her mother.

J. D. Day left on Tuesday's 11:14 train on a business trip up the line.

F. S. Robbins was at Wausau Monday, proving up on his timber claim.

Mrs. B. F. Edwards and children arrived home Tuesday night from Waupaca.

Mrs. Jas. M. Harrison has been confined to her home by sickness for a week past.

Charley Plant came up from Merrill Saturday and spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Pingry are spending the week at Lake Julia, camping with Frank Pingry and family.

We are making very low prices on wood dress goods. In order to reduce stock before fall goods arrive.
CASH DEPT. STORE.

The ladies of the Catholic society will give a social at the residence of Lawrence Doyle, on the North Side, Thursday evening. Ice cream and cake will be served. Everybody is cordially invited.

The hotels are well filled with guests this spring. The Rapids and Fuller both find that transient business crowds their capacity of rooms to the limit. The Oneida, Arlington, Huber and others report a good business.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars enquire of B. W. McCABE.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Pasteurized milk at Keeble's Bakery, 5¢ quart.

Remnants of all kinds cheap at the Cash Department Store.

Dewey Gardiner and Charley Keeble are camped at Lake Julia this week.

Miss Virginia Vaughn was a passenger on the north-bound train Saturday.

Mrs. Philip Adams, of Milwaukee, was the guest of Mrs. Frank Hintz last week.

Henderson corsets, the corsets that sell, are sold only at the Cash Department Store.

Prof. A. D. Prudeaux, of Tomahawk, spent a portion of last week in Rhinelander.

Miss Lillian Thurlburt, of White-water, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Dawe this week.

The Priscillas held a very successful social at the Congregational church parlors Friday evening.

C. P. Ward, of Waupaca, was a Sunday guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Clayton.

St. Augustine's Guild met with Mrs. F. T. Coon at the Fuller House, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Carr and little daughter came up from New London Tuesday for a visit with W. W. Carr and family.

The regular meeting of the Congregational Ladies Aid society was held at the home of Mrs. Elias Dawe on Wednesday afternoon.

M. M. Raymond is spending much of his time among the camps in this vicinity selling tickets for St. Mary's Hospital. The great convenience of Rhinelander for all men in this part of the state, make the selling of these tickets comparatively easy work.

Geo. Cady, agent for the North-Western road at New London, was in this city a few days last week renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Cady will be remembered by many of our readers as the "Soo" agent in this city some ten years ago.

F. M. Mason and daughters spent a week at Chas. Deconter's resort at Lake Thompson. They came in Tuesday morning, bringing some fine specimens of the finny tribe, a muscullunge measuring three feet in length being in the lot. Miss Maud Mason landed this prize.

Merrill is to have a bicycle meet August 19. Wheelmen from a number of towns have signified their intention of taking part in the races, and it looks as though the meet would be a success. Local wheelmen have been invited to participate, and it is altogether likely that Rhinelander will send a delegation.

Cash Smith came down from Muncie, Tuesday, and spent the day with old friends in Rhinelander. Cash is interested in a saw mill there and also owns and operates the electric light plant which illuminates that little city. Muncie is a city of about 3,700 inhabitants, and has four saw mills, two stove factories and a tannery. He says labor is scarce and wages are high. The New North is pleased to note that all the Rhinelander people who located at Muncie are doing well.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. "I was constipated, never gripe, they cured constipation, awoke the torpid liver, to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite."
J. J. REARDON.

B. F. Smith was at Wausau Monday on business.

Pasteurized Creamery Butter at Keeble's, 22¢ cents pound.

Col. A. C. Keyes, of Oshkosh, was a Rhinelander visitor Tuesday.

Fred Moses, of Antigo, spent a few days in Rhinelander this week.

A. S. Pierremade a business trip to Arbor Vitae and Star Lake Tuesday.

Great big bargains in Wool Dress goods at the Cash Department Store.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Shepard spent the fore part of the week at Eagle River.

We are agents for Butterick Patterns in Rhinelander.
CASH DEPT. STORE.

J. A. Sanders and family removed from this city to Milwaukee, Friday, where they will reside.

John Persson, of Hazelhurst, was in this city Tuesday and staid over to see the Bloomer Girls play ball.

W. H. Gilligan, who is general superintendent of the mill at Elcho, spent Tuesday at his home in this city.

Mrs. Dr. Single, of Antigo, visited Rhinelander friends last week. She was a guest at the home of S. H. Alban.

James Young was over to Wausau Monday, as a witness for F. S. Robbins, who was proving up on his timber claim.

H. A. Johnson, foreman of the paint shop at the Screen Door Factory, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation, which he will spend with friends at Detroit, Mich. He left for that city on the H.H. train, Monday.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

J. J. REARDON.

Messrs. W. W. Carr, Morris McEae and Charles Pingry, with their families, broke camp at Lake Thompson, Saturday afternoon, and returned to their homes that evening. They had a pleasant outing and caught lots of fish, including three fine muscullunge.

Work was commenced this week on a roomy cottage at Lake George for W. D. Joslin. As soon as it is completed Mr. Joslin's family will move into it, and will undoubtedly spend the remainder of the warm season there.

E. S. Shepherd has purchased the Connor & Kraus tract of pine land in Town 12, Range 5 E. in Vilas county, consisting of 500 acres, and containing upwards of 7,000,000 feet. It is located on the C. M. and St. P. Ry. and is said to be a very fine tract of timber.

A solid brick building will take the place of the small wooden structure which has been located on the lot immediately west of J. Segerstrom's jewelry store on Davenport street. Harry Ashton recently purchased this property, and has sold the building to Clark & Lennon, who will move it to the lot adjoining the one on which their big warehouses are being built. Mr. Ashton will commence work on his building as soon as the old one is moved. A brick building in that locality will prove a great benefit to the street. It will be occupied by Mr. Ashton.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrh of the liver. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used our Minute Cough Cure,—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."
B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas.
J. J. REARDON.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Balliet Friday.

Miss Tolleson of Manitowish is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Kelly.

Miss Anna Plunkett arrived home Tuesday from Eau Claire, where she had been for three weeks.

Miss Belle Easton went to Royalton Monday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

The entertainment given by Miss Gilbert at the Congregational church, Saturday evening, was attended by a fair sized audience. The numbers given by Miss Gilbert were entertaining and were well received.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine,—quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis.
J. J. REARDON.

P. N. Hammer arrived home Sunday morning from a six weeks' sojourn at Galesville, Wis. He is again at his old post, attending to the wants of customers at the Cash Department Store. The New North is pleased to state that Mr. Hammer seems much improved in health.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Mr. Jewett, Secretary of the Green Bay Lumber Company, of Des Moines, Ia., was in the city a portion of the week. While here he purchased some 9,000,000 feet of lumber of the Nelson Lumber & Boom Co., of Hebard. His firm has bought this mill's output for several years.

All weak places in your system effectually closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels, promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver, and fill you with new life and vigor. Small, pleasant, sure, never gripe.
J. J. REARDON.

The Nelson Lumber & Boom Co., at Hebard, started their planing mill Monday. The mill is running night and day, and is turning out lots of lumber and good lumber. Mr. Moon was in Rhinelander yesterday looking for men. He says they are short of help, and there seems to be none around here to get.

"I suffered from piles for twenty-five years, and after all so-called cures had failed was permanently cured by one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says Eli Hile, of Lumber City, Pa. Be sure you get "DeWitt's." There are injurious and dishonest counterfeits.
J. J. REARDON.

Girl Wanted.
A competent girl for general housework can find steady employment by calling at residence of A. S. Pierre, north of court house.

Notice to Teachers.
OFFICE OF Supt. of Schools,
ONEIDA CO., WIS.
Rhinelander, July 17, 1906.

TO SCHOOL BOARDS AND TEACHERS:
Notice is hereby given that the annual fall examinations for the certification of teachers will be held as follows:

Rhinelander, High School building, August 14 and 15, 1906.
Mendon, school building, August 17 and 18, 1906.

All those who contemplate writing at these examinations, and can do so consistently, are requested to write at Rhinelander.

Applicants must provide themselves with writing materials, and remember that a fee of \$1.00 must accompany the application.

First grade certificates will not be issued to those having had no experience as teachers.
H. J. Mayo F. M. Mason, Supt.

BENJ. INNES,

Practical Plumbing Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating
Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

'Outside Orders given Prompt Attention
Correspondence Solicited.

Wagons,
Special Prices on Carriages,
Buggies,

At LEWIS HARDWARE CO.'S

It cost you nothing to look them over and get Prices.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate,
Abstracts,
Loans. . .

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands.

Money Advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 percent.

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 sq. ft. of floor space. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged in our out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes wholesale prices to every one, it shows how to get the best value for your money, and it gives you the names of the people who can supply you with everything you need. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we will send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 143 N. La Salle St. CHICAGO

DRIVE INSURGENTS OUT.

One of the so-called strangest and largest and hideous-looking said to be migrating here is from Northern Africa, where terror to man and beast, was in the county jail yard at by Jail Warden Thomas S. The bug is of a dark, brown color, two and a half inches long, strong pair of wings and is a sharp-pointed "bucker," and two crab-like claws. It was placed in a jar with a The bug strangled the fly in less than no time and shook.

re mouse.
e animal
nked its

Sixteen Buildings Destroyed
Ticonderoga, N. Y., July 31.—Fire
Lake, in the Adirondacks, has
destroyed 16 buildings.

Spencer, Ind., July 24.—That while insane Charles killed his wife and two daughters and then killed himself was a

Killed on Wedding Day.
The report of the death of
Wolfgang, of Niles, Mich., fell
thru and was instantly killed here. The
was to have been his wife.

r.	Hull, England. July 31.
Aeronaut	Jameson & Co.'s timber yard
feet and	& Co.'s grain warehouse
eday. It	stroyed by fire Saturday ni
ng day.	loss is £120,000.

Damaging Storm.
Akron, Ia., July 29. — Several business buildings were wrecked by the storm, and great damage was done to the growing crops in the vicinity.

JASPER AT EIGHTY.

Still Insists Vehemently That "The Sun Do Move."

Interesting Chat with Richmond's Celebrated Negro Clergyman—He Gives His Reasons for One of His Theories.

In his humble cottage in "Africa," the negro quarter in Richmond, a quaint old clergyman, known the world over for one idea persistently preached for 15 years, on the Fourth of July celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday. Pastor of the Sixth Mount Zion church, paid \$600 a year by his 2,000 parishioners, Rev. John Jasper has made an international reputation by propounding the doctrine "the sun do move."

Somewhat enfeebled by his age, the negro preacher spends most of his time in meditation, a strikingly original and picturesque character. John Jasper has a remarkable head. Tremendously high and prominent cheek bones under kindly eyes strongly mark a face of benevolence and good nature. In the pulpit he wears large silver spectacles that add to his otherwise clerical look. A pathologist would be puzzled to decide where his intellectual bumps lie, as his forehead commences with protruding eyebrows and runs at an angle of 45 degrees to the top of his head, when his cranial swellings out, only to end in an abrupt precipice.

Newspaper reporters have made him out wholly illiterate and grotesque, and biographers of his own race are prone to picture him as a learned doctor of divinity. Neither picture is correct, says the New York Herald.

John Jasper does not speak in the negro dialect, as he is often quoted, but in his effort to "talk proper," and in the quaint originality of expression, no less than his vehemence of gesture, the visitor looking for amusement finds plenty to interest him. Of his ministry Jasper himself says:

"I was inspired before I was born. My father told my mother so. She did



REV. JOHN JASPER.
(Author of the Theory That "The Sun Do Move.")

not believe much about it until I got to be ten or eleven years old, for I was just as full as any other little nigger, but when I commenced to get big and commenced to notice I knew that I was inspired, and the Word of the Lord came to me like a flash.

"For 60 years I have been a minister, and I reckon I have brought thousands of souls from perdition. If I haven't it ain't my fault. I have worked hard enough."

The text of Jasper's famous sermon is Exodus, chapter 15, verse 2. "The Lord is a Man of war. The Lord is His name." The theories advanced are: The earth is square and immovable. The sun rises in the east and moves toward the west and there sets. The world is flat.

"The Bible says the sun stood still," he announces dogmatically. "Is anybody going to say the sun was standing still before Jasper told it to stand still? Do you think Jasper would have asked the privilege to stop the sun if she had not been moving? This morning when the sun rose it was over there (pointing to the east). Now, in the name of God, could the sun get from that side of the house over to this (pointing to the west) unless it moved."

"Now, Solomon was certainly a scholar. Do you know he was the man who said: 'The sun riseth and goeth down and hasteneth back to the place he moved from.' It is nonsense to say the sun does not move. The man who says the sun does not move he does not read the Bible."

He fortifies himself in the same manner in his belief that the earth is square and flat.

The Oldest of the Popes.

Leo XIII. bids fair to be the oldest of the popes. The years of the operation performed by Dr. Mazzoni on the aged pontiff are said to have thoroughly disappeared. Three weeks ago, when the physicians removed the last bandages, the pope said jokingly to his doctors: "Now, Dr. Mazzoni, how many years of life can you promise me?" "I believe confidently," replied the physician, "that your holiness will live to be over 100." "No, no," answered the pope, "you are stretching my years a little too far." The Roman correspondent of the Neue Wiener Tagblatt, however, who reports this chat between patient and doctor, thinks that the doctor might prove a true prophet, and Leo XIII. exhibits signs of such extraordinary mental vigor, and his memory seems absolutely unimpaired.

The Perfect Human Foot.

A perfectly-formed foot should, according to anatomists, be as long as the bone in the forearm, which extends from the elbow to the point of the wrist. This seems to be abnormally long in a tall person, but is the measurement taken by artists. Of course, arms are sometimes out of proportion, being far too short for the general height, but it is rare that an arm is too long for the stature of a person.

JOHN PAUL JONES.

No One Can Tell Where the Bones of the Famous Naval Hero Are Deposited.

Inquiry was recently made at the state department in regard to the grave of John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of revolutionary days, who died in Paris July 18, 1792. He was buried there with the highest honors by the French government, but it appears that the present location of his grave is not known.

The secretary of state recently addressed a letter to Henry Vignaud, of the United States embassy in Paris,



JOHN PAUL JONES.
(One of the Greatest Naval Heroes of the World.)

asking whether the grave of John Paul Jones in Paris is known and marked. He has received a reply from Mr. Vignaud saying that, although he has made earnest and frequent inquiries of the city authorities in regard to the matter, he has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the grave. One thing established by his inquiries, however, he says, is that John Paul Jones was not buried in the cemetery where the remains of Lafayette lie, as has been supposed by some people. In another quarter it is intimated that owing to a custom prevailing in Paris, the remains of John Paul Jones were deposited in a rented grave for a term of years, and that upon the expiration of the lease a great many years ago the bones of this distinguished American patriot were thrown into the potter's field.

John Paul Jones was one of the greatest of the naval heroes of the world. His name was really not Jones at all, but John Paul, and much as Rudyard Kipling has abused him, he was really not an American, but a born Scotsman. When he was 12 years old Paul was apprenticed to a shipmaster engaged in the American trade. He was afterward third mate on a slave and master of a trader. A bold, brave heart, he could not restrain himself from participation in the rebellion against the English crown, and he secured an appointment as senior lieutenant in the United States navy, and was assigned to the flagship Alfred.

Jones' operations were conducted from France against England, and two of his most notable adventures were his attempts to abduct the earl of Selkirk and his action with the Serapis and Scarborough fleet of English ships in August, 1779.

After his victory Jones was received in France with the highest honors. The king gave him a cross and a sword, and congress a vote of thanks and the command of the new frigate America. In 1787 Jones returned to America and was given a gold medal by the congress. He returned to Europe a year later, and engaged himself as a rear admiral in the service of Russia. He died at Paris July 18, 1792.

THE DUKE OF ALBANY.

Young British Prince Who Will Succeed to the Dukedom of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

It is now practically decided that his royal highness the young duke of Albany will succeed to the dukedom of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Prince Leopold Charles Edward George Albert,



THE DUKE OF ALBANY.
(Heir-Apparent to the Throne of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.)

duke of Albany, earl of Clarence and Arlow, prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, duke of Saxony, prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, was born at Claremont on July 12, 1851, succeeding his father, the late Prince Leopold, as second duke at his birth. The late Prince Leopold, her majesty's fourth son, was created a peer of the United Kingdom in May, 1851. He married in 1852 Princess Helene Frederica Augusta, daughter of the late George Victor, reigning prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont. The duke of Albany is at present at Etos, but will complete his education in Germany. He is said to be more amenable to the idea of the succession than was his cousin, Prince Arthur, of Connaught. This arrangement is, no doubt, the best that could be made.

LONG-DISTANCE RIDE.

Young Frenchman's Remarkable Feat of Horsemanship.

Travels from Vienna to Paris, 785 Miles, in Twelve Days and Fourteen Hours, Without Intermitting His Mount.

A very remarkable feat of horsemanship has just been accomplished by a young Frenchman of good family, M. Charles Cottu. He rode the whole of the way from Vienna to Paris, 785 miles, in 12 days 14 hours, using only one horse and, what is still more noteworthy, brought his mount into Paris in thoroughly good condition. As everyone knows, 62 miles is a good deal more than the average horse can be expected to accomplish in a day, and to keep up this average for 13 days at a stretch, with 155 pounds weight on the animal's back, implies not only great stamina in the steed, but altogether exceptional care and management on the part of the rider.

M. Cottu's main object was to beat Lieut. Zubovitz' record of 14 days five hours over the same road, and he set about his preparations with the utmost thoroughness. He began to train his mount—a half-bred Irish mare, Irish Lass, seven years old, standing just under 15 hands—on Easter Monday, beginning with a gentle ride of 15 miles or so, and gradually increasing the daily distance up to 40 miles. After a fortnight of this preliminary work, M. Cottu started for Vienna, covering the distance by easy stages. He had previously taken a course of lessons from a blacksmith, so that in the event of Irish Lass casting a shoe at an inconvenient moment he could put on another before any damage was done to the foot. The journey to Vienna occupied 21 days, the Austrian capital being reached on May 11. Irish Lass and her owner kept in steady training until June 1, when they started on the long ride to Paris. By this time M. Cottu and his mare were "hard as nails," and



TWO RECORD BREAKERS.
M. Cottu and his faithful steed, Irish Lass.

accomplished the journey with only one hitch, the mare being temporarily upset by the change of food after crossing the German frontier on the third day.

In conversation with a Paris correspondent, M. Cottu explained that the great secret of success on long-distance rides is to avoid overloading your mount. "I never," he said, "kept Irish Lass at the trot for more than a mile and a quarter. I always dismounted when we came to a hill and led her up it. Some days I walked at least 20 miles. When we came to our stopping place, I let her stand a few minutes to cool, and then unsaddled her and gently rubbed her back with the bare hand, to restore the circulation in the parts weighed upon by the saddle. Then I groomed her carefully, took her into her stable and gave her her food. As soon as she had taken it she used to lie right down at once, but she was always ready for the road again. I gave her between 20 and 25 liters of oats and between 15 and 18 liters of milk every day, with a fair amount of water whenever she wanted it, provided the water was not too cold. I gave her from four to six hours' rest in the middle of the day, so as to escape the heat, and only about two hours at night. I always slept in the stable with her and did not once take off my clothes from leaving Vienna to arriving at Paris. There was no time for baths or anything of that sort. As we never did more than 6 1/2 miles an hour, even over level country, we had to spend a good many hours a day on the road."

Questioned in regard to his own regimen, M. Cottu said he had taken dark in preference to white meat whenever he could. He smoked very little and drank no alcohol except light wine freely diluted. En route he ate bread and sugar in preference to chocolate. During the last two days he was obliged to drink large quantities of coffee to keep himself awake, with the result that for some little time after his arrival in Paris he suffered from cerebral cloudiness and inability to collect his thoughts. Otherwise his long ride had not the least effect on him. M. Cottu is only 20 years of age.

The Suspender Girl.

One of the very latest of fads is suspender for girls. They are made of dainty-colored webbing and elastic, with real leather straps just as the men have. They are worn over a pretty corset cover and under a shirt waist that is thin enough to allow them to be seen. Some of the designs are handsomely embroidered and silver-mounted. Of course, they must be attractive to look at—else their mission is lost.

Tennessee Slate Pencils.

Slate pencils are made in Tennessee from slate dust and other ingredients compressed by hydraulic means. One concern made 25,000,000 in a year.

ALGER'S SUCCESSOR.

Elihu Root, the New Secretary of War, is a New York Lawyer of Excellent Reputation.

Elihu Root was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., February 13, 1845. His father was Oren Root, for many years professor of mathematics in Hamilton college. In his youth the new secretary of war taught school and paid his way through Hamilton, subsequently studying law there, and he completed his course at the University law school in New York. He then entered the law office of Mann & Parsons. His first partnership was formed with John H.



ELIHU ROOT.
(Gen. Alger's Successor as Secretary of War.)

Strahan and the next with Willard Bartlett, who became a judge of the supreme court. Mr. Root was connected with the municipal reform movement in New York city in 1871. In 1877 he was the republican candidate for judge of the court of common pleas, but was defeated, though polling a large vote. He was chairman of the republican county committee in 1885 and 1887 and for many years executive member of the Twenty-first assembly district. He was appointed by President Arthur as United States attorney for the southern district of New York and served two years. During his long career as a lawyer, Mr. Root has been leading counsel in many noted cases, notably for Tweed and Ingersoll on the exposure of the frauds perpetrated upon the county of New York by the Tweed ring, for Judge Hilton in the Stewart will case, for the executors in the Hoyt and Havemeyer will cases, and for the contestants in the Hammersley will case. He is now counsel for and director in several banks, is attorney for several steam railroads and the chief adviser of the syndicate controlling the Brooklyn railroad. He is also counsel for many large private corporations. Mr. Root was chairman of Gov. Roosevelt's campaign committee last year. He made a vigorous attack on the Van Wyck forces, and was considered Mr. Roosevelt's most able lieutenant in the battle against Crocker and Judge Van Wyck.

FIGHT ON POLYGAMY.

Utah Is in a Permanent of Excitement Over Delegate Cannon's Arrest and Plea of Guilty.

Gwendoline, the baby girl that was born to Angus M. Cannon and his fourth wife, Dr. Mattie Hughes Cannon, on April 17 last, has taken the place in public view formerly occupied by the twins born to Congressman-elect R. H. Roberts and his third wife, Dr. Maggie B. Shipp Roberts, about a year ago.

The little Cannon baby has unconsciously been the cause of much trouble to its parents from the fact that its appearance on the stage of life made its father a shining mark for those who are endeavoring to stamp out polygamy in Utah.

Angus M. Cannon, says the New York World, is a pillar in the Mormon church, and, like many other men occupying high ecclesiastical positions, continues to live with a plurality of wives, just as in the days of old, before the head of the Mormon church issued the manifesto declaring that polygamy had been abandoned and before Utah had been admitted to statehood upon the solemn pledges of the Mormon people that in future men in Utah would content themselves with one wife apiece.

Cannon's arrest was no surprise, nor was his plea of guilty. Other cases will now be taken up. Among those others will be Congressman-elect R. H. Roberts.

Mrs. Cannon No. 4, the mother of the baby, is a state senator, and was quite an active member of the legislature. She was also a member of the constitutional convention and voted for the adoption of the state constitution, which declares that polygamy or plural marriages shall be forever prohibited.

Mrs. Cannon, however, says now that polygamy is an institution ordained by God, and seems content with her position. She says: "Our husband is a just man and treats all his wives alike, showing no favoritism to any of us."

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

State Fair Attractions.
Among the special attractions which the state board of agriculture have secured for the approaching state fair in Madison are five guideless (seeing) horses, which will race without harness or drivers. They are the property of H. Walker, of Chicago, and are guaranteed to pace in 2:15. Another attraction which will get much interest is a pair of driving horses, Cupid and Power, which drive from a platform 22 feet high into a tank of water ten feet deep.

Secured a Fortune.
Edward Wright has at last secured the fortune which he has been endeavoring to get ever since his aunt, a rich English lady, died seven years ago. It has been estimated that the estate is worth \$2,000,000, besides family jewels valued at \$500,000. Mr. Wright was seen at the little country station of Hellsville, where he is agent, and confirmed the report that he had proved his title to his share of the estate.

Missing Girl Returns.
Miss Lizzie Lyons, the daughter of ex-Alderman Lyons, who disappeared from home, has returned to Kenosha from St. Mary's hospital in Racine. Acting on information received from the matron the chief of police, accompanied by the father and mother of the girl, went and persuaded her to go back to Kenosha.

Crop Outlook.
The weekly crop report of the agricultural department says for Wisconsin: Week very favorable for haying, which is nearly complete; winter wheat and rye in shock, fairly good crops; oats and barley being out, some loss by lodging; corn tasseling and growing rapidly; tobacco excellent, early plantings ready to be topped.

Reward Offered.
Acting Gov. Jesse Stone issued a proclamation for the arrest of the murderers of Charles F. Hall, of Harshaw, Oneida county. Hall was killed June 22, and no clues have yet been found to the murderers. The proclamation offers a reward of \$200.

Interest Money.
State Treasurer Davidson has received from the banks where the state moneys are on deposit \$5,641.48 as interest on these funds for the last three months. Since January 1 the interest on these deposits has amounted to over \$12,000.

Lived Over a Century.
The death of John Allen, who had reached the age of 107 years, occurred at Warrens. He was the father of 21 children, nearly all of whom survive him. Two of his brothers lived past the century mark, one reaching 101 years.

Brothers Drowned.
Max, Robert and Henry Freis, aged respectively 12, 11 and 9 years, were drowned while bathing in a pool of water in an old stone quarry at Wauwatosa. They were brothers and sons of George Freis, of Milwaukee.

The News Condensed.
The blueberry crop in Barron county is the largest ever known.

The Milwaukee Street Railway company has posted a notice of an increase in wages from 19 to 20 cents an hour.

The fifth annual reunion of the Tenth regiment of Wisconsin volunteer infantry was held at Black River Falls.

Marquette county has leased the old flour house and several acres of land of George Vatter, near Marquette, for a poor farm. The grounds will be fixed up and improvements made.

The state land commissioners have decided to loan \$100,000 from the state trust funds to the special commission created by the legislature to build the state historical library building in Madison.

It was discovered that the \$100,000 in bonds issued by Ashland county and sold to the Trustbridge, Macdonald & Niver Co. of Chicago, were illegally issued, and the company refuses to take them.

The American Writing Paper company, the new trust, with a capital of \$100,000, has taken possession of the Shattuck & Babcock mill at De Pere, the only Wisconsin mill to enter the combine.

The executive committee of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association has set August 25 as the date of the next annual convention, to be held at experimental stations 1 and 2 at Gaynor Bros' marsh, at Cranberry.

George Barker, aged 25, died in Durkington from discharging his spinal column.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Williams celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Beloit.

The body of John Siefert, a longshoreman, was found in Fox river in the west approach to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad bridge in Green Bay. Paul play was suspected.

The flour mill of the Davis Milling company, at Gatesville, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$8,000.

The plant of the Wittenburg Veneer & Panel company was burned at Antigo. It was insured for \$150,000.

Two sons of Henry German, aged nine and eleven years, were drowned while bathing in the river at Kewaunee.

Charles Mayer, who has been doing business in Milwaukee under the name of A. W. Boettcher & Co., carpet dealers and house furnishings, was forced into bankruptcy by creditors. The liabilities are \$25,000, and the assets \$1,000.

August F. Schwaner, for many years one of Dodge county's most prominent citizens in politics and business, died in Juneau, aged 57 years.

Congressman Stewart, of Ashland, is at the head of a Wausau company of lumbermen which has purchased the Ingraham sawmill plant at Iron River, with all lumber yards and 100,000 feet of standing timber, for \$50,000.

RULE OF CUBA.

Principle of Self-Government Maintained in a Plan Evolved by President McKinley.

Washington, July 21.—President McKinley's plan for the government of Cuba is embraced in the following:

A civil governor for the island of Cuba who will be vested with the veto power. Legislative bodies composed entirely of natives, their enactments to be subject to the approval of the governor. Military occupation of Cuba by the forces of this government to be reduced to a minimum.

All municipal offices, including the post offices and customs bureaus, to be filled by natives.

The appointment of a chief justice to whom appeals can be made.

The governor and chief justice to virtually constitute a de facto government.

The status of Cuba to be precisely identical with that of a territory after congress has passed an enabling act admitting such territory to statehood, pending the submitting of the constitution to the people.

This form of military and civil government as evolved by President McKinley partakes strongly of home rule. All suggestions to congress for necessary legislation to carry out this scheme have been practically determined upon and they will be outlined in the president's message to congress, unless a change in conditions should make it necessary to modify the plan.

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Clubs Stand in the National and Western Leagues in the Championship Races.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentages of the clubs of the National and Western leagues up to date:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	21	17	.554
Brooklyn	21	17	.554
Philadelphia	21	17	.554
Pittsburgh	21	17	.554
St. Louis	21	17	.554
Chicago	21	17	.554
Cincinnati	21	17	.554
Pittsburgh	21	17	.554
Philadelphia	21	17	.554
New York	21	17	.554
Washington	21	17	.554
Cleveland	21	17	.554

Western League:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	21	17	.554
Grand Rapids	21	17	.554
Detroit	21	17	.554
St. Paul	21	17	.554
Minneapolis	21	17	.554
Buffalo	21	17	.554
Kansas City	21	17	.554

YELLOW FEVER.

The Dread Disease Is Said to Have Broken Out in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton.

Newport News, Va., July 21.—There are 20 cases of what are believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National soldiers' home near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported Sunday. There were several other deaths at the institution Saturday, but it cannot be stated that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the soldiers' home. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation.

DEWEY DISGUSTED.

Admiral Says He Has No Time to Even Read the False Interviews Ascribed to Him.

Trieste, July 21.—Admiral Dewey was shown the alleged interview in which he is made to say: "Our next war will be with Germany." He indicates his disgust with the "faking," and says: "I have no time to read, let alone affirm or deny, all the lies and irresponsible rubbish which have been printed about me since my arrival in Trieste." Those of his officers who enjoy his confidence, if anybody does, say that as he never made such remarks in private it is unlikely he would do so in an interview.

HAWAII WILL CELEBRATE.

Honolulu, July 20.—August 12, the first anniversary of the day on which the American flag was raised over this country, will be observed as a holiday throughout Hawaii. This was decided upon at a recent cabinet meeting. There will be a grand reception and ball in the executive building. The government expects the citizens will unite to have a day programme of sports and other events. President Dole said it was desired to make the day a memorable one.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 21.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, 100 lbs. 10.00; Hogs, 100 lbs. 10.00; Sheep, 100 lbs. 10.00.

WHEAT—No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .95; No. 3, .90.

CORN—No. 1, .40; No. 2, .35; No. 3, .30.

COIN—Gold, 100.00; Silver, 100.00.

RAILROADS—Chicago & North Western, 100.00; Great Northern, 100.00.

STOCKS—American Express, 100.00; Western Union, 100.00.

COMMODITIES—Sugar, 100.00; Coffee, 100.00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 100.00; Corn, 100.00.

MEATS—Beef, 100.00; Pork, 100.00.

PRODUCE—Butter, 100.00; Eggs, 100.00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 100.00; Corn, 100.00.

MEATS—Beef, 100.00; Pork, 100.00.

PRODUCE—Butter, 100.00; Eggs, 100.00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 100.00; Corn, 100.00.

MEATS—Beef, 100.00; Pork, 100.00.

PRODUCE—Butter, 100.00; Eggs, 100.00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 100.00; Corn, 100.00.

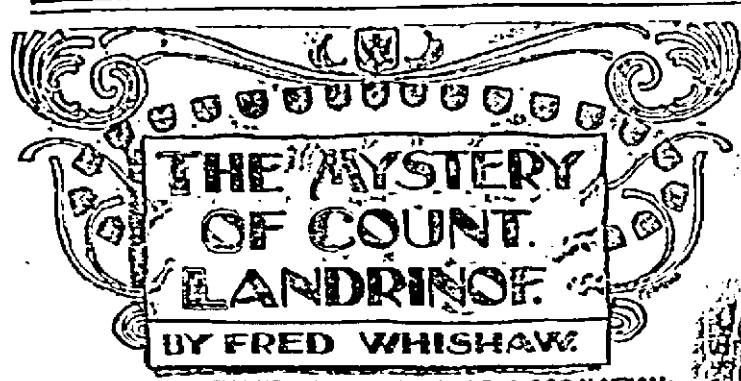
MEATS—Beef, 100.00; Pork, 100.00.

PRODUCE—Butter, 100.00; Eggs, 100.00.

GRAIN—Wheat, 100.00; Corn, 100.00.

MEATS—Beef, 100.00; Pork, 100.00.

PRODUCE—Butter, 100.00; Eggs, 100.00.



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CHAPTER I
THE MISSING COUNT

It was in the pavilion at Lord's that I received the telegram which has in a way transformed my life, and it all happened like this: We were playing our annual match against the M. C. C.—but stay. You don't know as yet who "we" are. Let me explain. "We" are (or, alas, were, in so far as I am concerned) the boys of Toddlestone school, and it was our glory, as well as the dread ordeal of those who took part in the match, to appear once in the year at Lord's cricket ground, generally about the first days of the summer holidays, in order to exhibit our proficiency in the great game before the eyes of a delighted and admiring world.

Well, it was my last term at school—for I was in my eighteenth year, and I was due at Oxford in October—and I think perhaps dear old Addins may have allowed this fact to influence him a little when he gave me my colors, entitling me to play at Lord's. After much vigorous play we won the game by four wickets, in which I made my first and only "century."

Then came the congratulations at the pavilion, following the cheers that greet the path of him who retires in glory from the wicket; then the refreshing shower bath and the sense of conviction that this is the supreme moment of one's life, and that if it were not for the hopes and anticipations that lurk in the word "variety" one might appropriately lie down to the cadence of "Nunc dimittis" and wake no more.

And then, just as—with many elated and joyful school companions—I prepared to depart for that dinner which was to crown the glorious day, then the telegram.

"By George, Boris," said some one as the pale, unwholesome looking document was handed to me, "your friends are pretty smart with the congratulations. The match must have been reported in the evening papers. I didn't know we were to be so honored. Did you, Addins?"

"I didn't know old Boris was going to make a century!" said Addins.

I tore open the envelope and read the missive.

"Good Lord, what's the matter! Look at the color of his face!" I heard some one say.

"Let me sit down a minute and think," said I.

I sat and reread my telegram, while the blood in my head seemed to surge and prevent my brain working sufficiently to grasp the meaning of the words.

The message ran thus:

From Countess Landrine, St. Petersburg, to Count Boris Landrine, Toddlestone.

Come to me as soon as possible. Will have to stay. Am in terrible distress about your father.

"What is it, old man? Not bad news, I hope," said Addins.

"Heaven only knows what it means!" I murmured. "Read it, will you? My head seems to buzz so. Is my poor father dead, do you think?"

I believe I burst into tears or made myself otherwise supremely ridiculous. The sudden blow was too much of a shock for me in the midst of my delicious joy.

The message ran thus:

"Oh, no, old man," he said soothingly. "I should say certainly not that; not by this telegram. Cheer up. We'll wire at once for more news."

"Yes, we'll do that," I said. "I'm sorry I'm such a fool, but I didn't know the old man was even ill."

"Perhaps it's only money," suggested Toogood.

"Oh, no, it can't be that," I cried. It could not, I was sure; for my father

I did feel this. I felt as though some heavy cloud had suddenly fallen upon my future, blotting out all hope of happiness, present or future. This was ridiculous and foolish, of course, but one is always inclined in youth to exaggerate the power of misfortune. Misfortunes do bow the head for the time being, no doubt, but as the tree bent with the sudden downfall of snow will, after a day or two, cast its burden and stand upright once more to the winds of heaven, so does the young heart free itself in time of its load of misfortune, however heavy, and perhaps gradually forget that which once seemed too great to be borne.

I would not go to the dinner lest I should throw a shadow over the rest of the party, but I returned to the hotel and sat down to think quietly over this blow and its possible nature and consequences. I loved my father intensely. He was a Russian, as his name would indicate, and so, of course, in name—was I. But my mother was English. My father had met her at Cowes while yachting and had brought her home to our huge estates near Kazan as his bride. I was the only child. By special permission of the czar (Alexander II, who was still reigning when I was born) I was allowed to be baptized into the English communion, to which, of course, mother belonged, and for which my father had the greatest respect, perhaps more than for his own branch of the church. Consequently I was from the first an Englishman, and an Englishman I remained, for my parents placed me at school at Toddlestone at the age of 10, and I had remained there ever since, only returning to Russia for such of my holidays as my parents did not pass with me in England.

Thus in name I was a Russian count, in religion and in upbringing and in every taste and sentiment that I possessed I was an Englishman. I sent my mother a long telegram from the hotel. I entreated her to let me know whether my father lived, whether Oxford was to be given up finally or provisionally only, and whether I could stay a day or two just to collect my things, buy clothes, and so forth.

My mother replied by noon of the following day that—but stay. I have the astounding message by me to this hour. The reader of my memoirs shall enjoy the advantage of being utterly puzzled and bewildered, just as I was, for assuredly the message was one of the most surprising and bewildering that ever schoolboy received, for school-boy practically I still was, though actually I had left Toddlestone the day before yesterday.

Here is the telegram, my mother's ipseissima verba:

Father disappeared. Cannot explain. Come to me as soon as possible. Affair must be serious. Return later if further circumstances come.

Poor, dear mother! She must indeed have been in sore straits to have sent me such a message as this!

She wanted me, however. That was enough. She must have me, poor dear, as quickly as the railway could take me to her. Oxford might go hang. There was time enough for Oxford.

The flashing express started from Victoria at 8.30 tonight. I should catch it without fail. Poor, dear old mother in distress and father disappeared!

When a man disappears in England or America, one goes and drags the nearest pond and gives notice at the police station. But what of a disappearance in Russia? Alas, a man may disappear in many ways in our country—or could, for though but a few years have passed since the time of which I write, things are improving by leaps and bounds; light is spreading—God's light of civilization. One's first thought in such a case as my father's would, of course, be a mixed one—spies, nihilists, police, Sikaria. I passed rapidly in thought over all these things to the first shock of that word—"disappeared."

But I banished the idea with scorn. My father stood high above such things. He lived in an atmosphere wherein such matters had no existence. He had no cause to fear either the police or the revolutionists. He was beloved by his peasantry, for he was an enlightened and indulgent landlord. In the country he was a power. In town he was universally respected. He took no part in politics, however, and could scarcely therefore come under the ban either of those who hated or of those who administered the law.

In a word, it was hopeless to attempt to conjecture what the meaning of my mother's message could be. Such attempts only led to a feeling of helpless despair, and I tried to postpone all consideration of the matter.

I went for a walk in Kensington gardens to pass away the time, and it was while standing idly on the shores of the Round pond, watching the sailing of some tiny yachts, that some one touched me on the shoulder. I turned and saw Percy Morris, the most unexpected and yet perhaps the most entirely welcome person I could possibly have seen at the moment, for Percy was—had been—my greatest friend at Toddlestone. He had left last term on account of his father's death and his mother's unexpected poverty, and I had missed him badly. He had been to Russia with me more than once during the summer vacation, and I felt that an outpouring of my story into his sym-



And then—the telegram.

was one of the largest landowners in our part of Russia and had, besides, iron works in St. Petersburg and other sources of revenue. He was, in fact, a very rich man.

"Clear up, anyhow, old boy," continued Addins. "I'm sure it will be all right about the count. What about Oxford, though—does it mean you won't be able to go up? After your innings today that would be a double pity, for we should look to see you tried for the variety—and carefully tried."

"Oh, don't talk about cricket! I can't bear it!" I groaned. "I feel as though I had played my last game."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Is it Right for an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicine?

From Sylvan Valley News, Harvard, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by Anderle & Humann.

Episcopal Church.

Servants at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 8:00 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p.m.

On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion, but a late celebration of the Eucharistic service instead at 10:30 a.m.

Every one gladly welcomed to all services.

C. M. HITCHCOCK, Pastor.

For Sale—Buggy, sleighs, harness and saddle for Shetland pony. A fine outfit, in first-class condition will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

For Sale.

The Cook residence in the Sixth Ward is offered for sale. The house has twelve rooms, besides pantry, closets and woodshed. It is in good repair, having just been painted inside and out, and the walls newly papered. For information as to price and terms inquire of

O. A. EDWARDS, Rhinelander, Wis.

Farms in Northern Wisconsin

Are as good, if not better than farms in any state of the Union. There is no reason why the intending settler should go to distant lands in order to secure a good location. Northern Wisconsin is rapidly developing, but there are still thousands of acres of fine hardwood farming lands open to the settler, which can be obtained at reasonable figures and upon easy terms. The soil is of the best, good roads are being put in and school houses are rapidly building.

THE IMMENSE UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

In the shape of rich deposits of iron ore, clay, knolin and coal, as well as large tracts of hardwood timber, offer extraordinary inducements to the manufacturer. The Wisconsin Central lines run through the timber and mineral belt, thus offering quick and cheap transit to all the principal markets of the Union. Pamphlets, maps and complete information can be obtained by applying to W. H. KILLEN, Deputy Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Mgr., BERTON JOHNSON, G. F. A., JAS. C. POND, G. F. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C., July 22, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 22, 1922, viz: Henry Handlin, who made H. E. No. 7292, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, and NW 1/4, Sec. 23, Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George A. Ames, Jas. Cairnes, William Hays, Walter Keiser, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

State of Wisconsin.

Official Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on the 21st day of August, 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, make application to His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, at the executive office, in the capital building in the city of Madison, for a pardon for Albert J. Skatte who was on the 1st day of May, 1922, sentenced to a term of three years in the State Prison at Waupun, for and on the charge of having, on the 1st day of May, 1922, committed a crime against the State of Wisconsin, in the city of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, committed an assault upon one Samuel Church with the intent to kill said Samuel Church to wit:

Filed July 22nd day of July, A. D. 1922. A. H. WOODWORTH, Attorney and Petitioner.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1978—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WASH., D. C., June 22, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 14, 1922, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Robert Trux, of Merrill, County of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 52, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, N. 1/2 E., Range 2 E., Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. F. Schellman, Joseph E. Hays, Louis Hays, William G. Hays, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C., July 12, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, Edgar T. Wheeler, at Rhinelander, Wis., on August 12, 1922, viz: Joseph E. Hays, who made H. E. No. 7292, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, N. 1/2 E., Range 2 E., Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C., July 7, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on August 22, 1922, viz: Charles A. Gilling, who made H. E. No. 7292, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, N. 1/2 E., Range 2 E., Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred R. Tripp, David Hays, John Hays, and Andrew Hays, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

ONIDA COUNTY COURT—IN PRIVATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, Onida County, Onida, Wis.

Notice is hereby given that at the general term of the County Court, to be held in and for the County of Onida, in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1922, the following matter will be heard: The application of Arthur Gilling, deceased, to be appointed administrator of the estate of Arthur Gilling, deceased.

Dated July 12, 1922. J. M. HUBBARD, County Judge.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1978—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WASH., D. C., May 22, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 14, 1922, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Joseph Kelly, of Tomahawk, County of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 52, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, N. 1/2 E., Range 2 E., Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E.

He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Kelly, all of Tomahawk, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1978—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WASH., D. C., May 22, 1922.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George A. Ames, Jas. Cairnes, William Hays, Walter Keiser, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WASH., D. C., May 18, 1922.

A contest notice having been filed in this office by Frank Elstrom, of Onida County, Wis., contesting the title of entry No. 7241, made October 16, 1921, for the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E., to the NW 1/4, Sec. 22, Twp. 25 N., Range 2 E., N. 1/2 E.

It is hereby ordered that a hearing will be held at the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on August 1, 1922, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, to hear the parties to the contest.

EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, WASH., D. C., May 18, 1922.

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It is hereby ordered that a hearing will be held at the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on August 1, 1922, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, to hear the parties to the contest.

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